

# AMERICA IS NOT TO PARTICIPATE

Sends No Crew for Olympiad Events

## MATTER CAUSE FOR REGRET

United States Has Entered Three Teams in the Shooting Competitions—Death of Bernhard Burman Saddens Preparations for Olympic Games.

(By the Associated Press.)

Stockholm, June 10.—Much regret has been expressed that America will not be represented by a crew at the 1912 Olympiad. It was expected that Yale, Harvard or Cornell would send a picked eight, and it is still hoped that at the last moment a representative American university crew can be persuaded to enter.

The Australian eight and a sculler are in England now practicing for the regatta. England, which will not send her crews until after the Henley regatta, will be represented by an eight and a four. Among the other nations which will be contenders in the rowing races are France, Italy, Finland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Germany, Hungary and Austria.

### Some Dissatisfaction.

Some little dissatisfaction is expressed because the great maritime powers, England and France, will be represented only in the yacht races by six meter boats. Germany is well represented on the water by two yachts of each class. Other nations which have heavy entries for the yachting regatta are Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Finland.

In the swimming competitions America will be represented by a team of ten men; Australia, 5; Belgium, 12; Bohemia, 2; Canada, 6; England, 36; Finland, 15; Italy, 4; Denmark, 6; Norway, 12; Russia, 12; Germany, 18; Hungary, 22, and Austria, 20. Sweden will probably be represented by a team of sixteen swimmers.

For the shooting competitions the United States has entered three teams. The other nations at the targets will be England, Norway, Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Denmark, Finland, Canada, South Africa and Sweden.

### Sweden Is Hopeful.

Such remarkable time was made by the three place winners in the recent Marathon tryouts here that Sweden is hopeful of being the victor in the great long distance classic. The records were made under the most unfavorable circumstances, as the race was run in a storm of hail and snow which was swept into the runners' faces by a strong north wind. Gustav Tomros, the young Swedish runner who, as a mere lad, finished fourth in the Athens Marathon, broke the tape first after covering the distance in 2:31.44 5-10. J. Sonnerberg finished second in 2:39.52 1-10, and V. Gruner was third in 2:44.14.

### Burman's Death.

The preparations for the Olympic games have been saddened by the death from cancer of Bernhard Burman, who has taken a leading part in promoting the Olympiad. He is a veteran Olympic games enthusiast, having been one of the organizers of the Swedish participation in the original games at Athens. He was also a backer of the Swedish team which attended the London games in 1908. For the present Olympiad he had been entrusted with the financial arrangements, and his death on the eve of the opening of the games is a heavy blow to the directors.

At the funeral there was gathered a large number of Swedish sportsmen headed by the crown prince.

### WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, June 14.—Prices have been advancing on the strength of the law of supply and demand. There has been a very sharp demand for spot cotton at the South. Liverpool spot sales throw some light on the situation. They have been at times 12,000 to 14,000 bales a day. Manchester has been more active at firmer prices. The big exports this season and the large takings of domestic and foreign mills are factors of the first importance. Wall Street and Waldorf-Astoria operators have all been buying. Room operators who had taken the short side on the recent good weather over much of the bolt have been swept into line. Some think that the bulls are over estimating the consumption and under estimating the growing crop. Where advocates of higher prices profess to believe that the next crop cannot be over 13,000,000 bales bears think it more probable that it will be 14,000,000 bales if not more. They also

believe that a large surplus will be carried over into next season. They think that the present price discounts all the strongest arguments of the bulls. Yet many experienced men are acting on the bull side. They think the price is cheap around 11 to 11½, or even 11½ cents and is bound to go higher. Some authorities state that the cotton acreage has been reduced 7.6 per cent and that even Texas which many had supposed was going to show an increase actually exhibits a decrease of 3 per cent. The biggest decrease is put at 11 per cent in Georgia. Then follow Alabama, Florida with 10.3 per cent, Arkansas with 10.6 per cent, Oklahoma with 10, Mississippi with 9.7, South Carolina with 9, North Carolina 7, Tennessee 6, Texas 3 and Louisiana 1.7 per cent. This figures out a total acreage of only 33,883,000 acres, against 36,681,000 last year. This crop is 3 to 4 weeks late. Within the last thirty days crop prospects according to some reports have improved. But many believe that the chances are against a crop of adequate size being raised. The chief feature is the excellent demand for the actual cotton at home and abroad.

### WEEKLY INTERIOR COTTON TOWNS.

Towns.	New York, June 14.	Tone.	Mid.	Rets.
Albany .....	18			
Athens .....	60			
Atlanta, steady .....	11½			435
Brenham .....	33			
Charlotte, steady .....	12			90
Columbia .....	1,459			
Columbus, Ga., steady .....	11½			42
Columbus, Miss. ....	139			
Dallas .....	5			
Eufaula .....	5			
Greenville .....	214			
Greenwood, S. C. ....	210			
Helena .....	317			
Little Rock .....	348			
Macon .....	743			
Meridian .....	12			109
Montgomery, steady .....	11½			4
Nashville, quiet .....	11½			99
Natchez .....	22			
Newberry .....	6			
Raleigh, steady .....	11½			99
Rome .....	22			
Selma .....	6			
Shreveport .....	6			
Vicksburg .....	6			
Yazoo City .....	6			

### R. G. DUN'S REVIEW.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, June 14.—R. G. Dun's weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Business continues to expand conservatively, steadily but with accumulating signs of a year of more than average activity. Reports from the leading cities all speak of a normal development of business, often in excess of anticipations.

There has been no check to the improvement in iron and steel and the May statement of the leading producer showed the largest total of unfilled orders since the end of December, 1909.

Operations at first hands in the cotton goods market display some conservatism but distribution is steady.

Shoe manufacturers still report a small volume of trade.

### COTTON RECEIPTS.

New York, June 14.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st:	
Galveston .....	3,482,094
New Orleans .....	1,624,313
Mobile .....	377,838
Savannah .....	2,362,406
Charleston .....	412,008
Wilmington .....	542,606
Norfolk .....	741,873
Baltimore .....	115,876
New York .....	6,256
Boston .....	61,935
Newport News .....	32,336
Philadelphia .....	1,026
San Francisco .....	212,073
Brunswick .....	430,129
Port Townsend .....	214,602
Pensacola .....	212,571
Portland, Ore. ....	
Port Arthur and Sabine Pass .....	199,787
Jacksonville .....	50,387
Eagle Pass, Texas ..	
El Paso, Texas .....	
Laredo, Texas .....	4,316
Georgetown .....	1,169
Gulfport .....	65,294
Texas City .....	586,468
Minor Ports .....	5,147
Total .....	11,742,510

### SECRETARY HESTER'S STATEMENT.

New Orleans, La., June 14.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, issued today, shows the total visible is 3,741,582 bales, against 3,952,120 last week and 2,678,893 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,649,582, against 2,845,120 last week and 1,553,893 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,092,000, against 1,107,000 last week and 1,125,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,409,000 bales, against 1,757,000 last year; in Egypt, 109,000, against 112,000 last year; in India, 644,000, against 588,000 last year, and in United States, 580,000, against 392,000 last year.

# GIGANTIC SPHINX FOUND IN DESERT

Interesting Discoveries by Excavators

## EARTHEN FORTRESS FOUND

Walls Are Over One Hundred Feet Thick and Enclose a Space About a Quarter of a Mile in Diameter.

London, June 10.—The archaeological excavations under the direction of Daninos Pasha have now fully revealed the Necropolis of Heliopolis, which was the intellectual center of Egypt for over four thousand years, and the place where Moses received the sacerdotal and military training which enabled him to lead the Israelites out of their Egyptian bondage. The Necropolis is situated in the desert a trifle more than three miles eastward of the Matarish Obelisk. The burial places cut from the rocks of the Arabian range were from 65 to 220 feet deep. They were covered with sand, the removal of which revealed mummies of human bodies and the skeletons of sacred animals and birds. Undamaged Ibis eggs were also found. Unfortunately these tombs had been ransacked years ago by Romans and Arabs hunting for treasure, and only about five or six per cent of them had escaped the ravages of the treasure seekers.

### Gigantic Sphinx.

A pillar has been found decorated with the black bull Mnevis, and this indicates what the excavators hope will prove to be in the newly discovered Necropolis, a Mnevisseum, which is sure to contain objects and documents of the greatest interest. Daninos Pasha is now devoting all of his energies to uncovering this Mnevisseum.

The British School of Archaeology has also been making some interesting discoveries as the result of their excavations in the desert. At Memphis the excavators for the school uncovered a gigantic sphinx, made of alabaster and weighing 80 tons. This sphinx, which is in a perfect state of preservation, was carved and erected about 1300 B. C.

At Heliopolis the school excavators uncovered an earthen fortress with walls over one hundred feet thick, enclosing a rounded square a quarter of a mile in diameter. It is not Egyptian work and probably dates back to the early barbaric invasion.

### Arabia Reveals Secrets.

Central Arabia, which has been as unknown to the white map maker as the polar regions, has given up its secrets to M. Barclay Raunkiaer, who has reported to the Royal Danish Geographical Society that he arrived at Muscat in Oman on May 4 after a perilous trip through the interior Arabian deserts.

Only meager details of the trip have been received by the society, but these give the members reason for believing that the exploring expedition has been highly successful.

The explorer left Copenhagen last November, but his real explorations did not begin until he reached Basra from Bagdad in January of this year. Through the assistance of the Vali of Basra he was able to continue his journey to Koweit, where he was the guest of the regent Sheik Mobarek. At this place he made his final plans for his dash across the unknown deserts. He chose to go through the desert via the oases of Berida and Riad in the heart of Central Arabia, inhabited by the Wahabis, and thence eastward through the oasis of Mofuf to the coast. That he succeeded in this dangerous plan is indicated by his messages to the society.

The explorer in the message received speaks of the excellent results which he obtained from his anthropological, zoological and botanical observations. M. Raunkiaer is now proceeding to Bombay, whence he will sail for Copenhagen, where he is expected this month.

# NEGRO SHOTS FARMER; BLACK IS DULY LYNCHED

Body Is Hanged to a Tree by Enraged Posse and Is Then Riddled With Bullets.

Cordele, Ga., June 13.—An unknown negro farm hand who shot and seriously wounded E. C. Ritchie, a prominent farmer, at his home in Wilcox county this morning, was captured a few hours later by a posse of neighbors of Ritchie, and hanged to a tree. The negro's body was then riddled with more than a hundred bullets.

Ritchie was shot in the chest and right arm and his condition is said to be serious. The trouble arose when the farmer took the negro to task for showing up late for work.

# ISLAND OF CUBA STILL ENSLAVED

No More Freedom Than When Spain Ruled

## TRUSTS CONTROL IT

Ninety Per Cent of Land is in Hands of Foreigners Whose Reckless Exploitation Makes Conditions as Bad as Ever.

Havana, June 11.—Poor Cuba!

Her soil red with the blood of patriots who died in vain.

Her people's souls overflowing with the love of freedom, but they themselves slaves.

Slaves today as much as they were slaves of Spain when Garcia and Maceo took up the machete of revolution in the 90s. Slaves of greedy rich men who live over the sea; slaves of the sugar trust; slaves of exporting capital.

Foreigners own more than 90 per cent of Cuban land and property, and exploiters rule the island as ruthlessly as did Spain. The peasant lives from hand to mouth, under conditions not a bit better than when Spain dominated the island. Foreign capital is draining the country to pay dividends to foreign owners of stock. Practically all the land is cultivated by Cubans as hired men!

### Peasants Kept Down.

There isn't a chance for a peasant to get even a few acres for his own, and the common people are deeply stirred with discontent. They don't care what happens. The Cuban love for America and Americans, born when Spain was driven from the country, is fast giving way to hatred. The largest factor in bringing this change of feeling is the American sugar trust.

If Cuba had been annexed right after the Spanish-American war, the sugar trust would be out of business today. That was why the trust did not want Cuba annexed—then. The tariff on sugar going into the United States from a foreign Cuba protected the trust.

### Sugar Trust in Control.

The sugar trust set to work to control Cuban politics. Watch the parallel with the doings down here now. An uprising was carefully planned and abundantly financed by the sugar trust against the president, Palma. In August, 1906, it broke out. Cries went up for intervention. American troops came down, and Charles E. Magoon was sent as governor to straighten things out.

The sugar trust put up for president Mario G. Menocal, creator and manager of the Chaparra sugar estate, a former revolutionist and about the smoothest politician in Latin America. He is the Cuban manager for the American sugar trust.

And because he was the representative of the sugar trust, which was grinding the lifeblood of the peasants, the peasants walked up to the polls and voted by an overwhelming majority for Gen. Gomez, who is now president, and whose term ends in January, 1913.

### Menocal a Candidate.

Menocal is again a candidate for president. The sugar trust is again backing him.

The sugar octopus has been busy in another way of late years: It has been buying certain sugar estates, gaining majority stock in other big sugar plantations, until now it is, by its commanding position, in control of the sugar industry of Cuba.

The present revolution probably will not amount to much. It is a result of foreign greed—of the desire of the foreigners to take more and more money out of Cuba. Wages have been repeatedly reduced. This spring there were more reductions and widespread strikes resulted.

Most of the strikers were negroes and able leaders among them induced them to take up arms. They are poorly organized. There are few veterans of the revolution in their ranks and the chances are they will be defeated and dispersed without help from the United States.

### RARE.

"Brown volunteered to lend me money."

"Did you take it?"

"No. That sort of friendship is too good to lose."—Detroit Free Press.

### FLUNKED.

"How's your son getting on in college?"

"Not at all. Every time there are two men on bases and it's his turn to bat, they bench him and give a substitute hitter a chance."—Detroit Free Press.

### AGREED.

"My dear girl," said her mother-in-law, "any woman would be satisfied with —" John says he gives you."